

GOODMAN ON THE STAND.

He is at Times Dramatic and Always Impressive.

THE PARSONS LETTER READ.

It makes an impression on the crowd. Scenes and incidents of yesterday's proceedings of the trial.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., March 8.—Special.—To-day Captain Goodman went upon the stand to testify in his own behalf, and that incident was the chief one of to-day's session, after the surprise at the exclusion at this stage of the proceedings, of Captain Pettus' testimony. Judge White had, before adjournment yesterday, seemed to incline to the view that Pettus' testimony was *res gestae*. Replying to his Honor, Colonel Parrish said the defense expected to prove by Captain Pettus that he met Captain Goodman about thirty minutes after the tragedy, and that the latter said to him that he had written a letter against him; that he asked a retraction, but that Colonel Parrish said that he had heard back, as he drew his pistol, and that he had shot Parsons. This evidence, which was very important to the accused, if it proved corroborative of Captain Goodman's story for the present, was excluded by the judge for the defense, who expected a different result.

The defense put on J. E. Martin, the Gladys link, to the stand, and questioned him as to conversation Wednesday with Z. H. Lewis, the stenographer in this case, and he replied that he had told him he was positive he had heard the pistol snap. He testified that he saw the defense, as prepared by witness, and said he had told Moody he thought there was some snapping of the pistol as Parsons fell, but Moody thought not. (Moody testified here that he did hear snapping.)

THE STENOGRAPHER. Z. H. Lewis, the stenographer, testified that Martin told him Wednesday that he was not positive about the snapping of the pistol, and that if he said one way the plaintiff would win, and if he said the other, the defense would win on him. T. S. Cooper, train dispatcher for the Chesapeake and Ohio railway at Clifton Forge, heard the conversation between Captain Goodman and Bryant, but did not hear Goodman say anything about coloring.

M. L. Akers, chief clerk to General Manager Stevens, testified that he was not positive about the coloring of the letter from Mr. Walker to Captain Goodman, asking for an explanation, was then read.

During the reading of these letters Mrs. Goodman never once raised her head from the floor, but the prisoner gave close attention.

Those who have known Captain Goodman for many years stoutly maintain that he is innocent of the charges contained in the letter.

CRIBRATION RETAINED. On cross-examination the question was asked Captain Woods what was the examination of the evidence made. The defense objected and the judge sustained the objection. Captain Woods started to discuss the subject, when Mr. Parrish objected, and the judge ordered him to get a "fresh air" and give the lawyer a chance to be heard on the point.

After Mr. West, of the Richmond Dispatch, had testified to the fact that Colonel Bryant on the day after the tragedy, and that that gentleman had said nothing about Goodman's use of the expression "coloring," the prisoner was sworn and took the stand. His manner was quiet, and his voice so low that both jury and counsel asked him to raise it. He was at times dramatic and always impressive, and it seemed evident that the sympathy of the crowd was much more with the accused than it has ever been before. The jury listens and looks, but gives no sign. The cross-examination of the accused was very severe, conducted in Colonel Craig's most impressive manner, but the credibility of the story was apparently unimpaired. Indeed, if the impression made on bystanders may be taken as indicating the impression on the jury, this part of the trial received the most favorable reception.

THE PRISONER PALE AND WEAK. Captain Goodman was very pale and seemed extremely weak. He finally said that he had been ill for three days, and was unable to stand longer, however glad he might be to oblige Colonel Craig. The vain repetition of the questions was objected to by the counsel for the defense, but Judge White permitted it.

GAMBLERS RAIDED. A Lenoirburg Cigar Establishment Pounced Upon—Hog-Otch Contest.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 8.—Special.—One of the most successful gambling raids in the history of this city took place at a very early hour this morning. It was on the "crap" and roulette establishment run by Harry Hester and Sam. Finch, on Commerce street, over the saloon of Joseph Corbett. The police made an entry from the rear and caught the entire party totally off their guard. The place was running at full blast. Four hundred and twenty-five dollars was found on the tables, which, with the gambling paraphernalia of the place, was taken in. There were about twenty people present—some among the upper circle, it is reported—besides the operators. These will all appear to testify.

Joseph Corbett, the proprietor of the saloon beneath Harry Hester and Sam. Finch, who worked the games; Richard Leckie, an assistant, who was gambling; the doorkeeper, were all arrested and taken at once to the station-house. The case will come up for trial next Wednesday morning, and the principals

are all out on bail. Seven policemen, including two police sergeants, made the raid.

The Hog-Otch contest depositions were resumed to-day, but the testimony developed to the prejudice of the successful candidate, and the evidence so far only goes to strengthen, if anything, his case. The depositions will probably be all in to-morrow.

DR. JACKSON'S CASE.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—Death of a Norfolk Man.

NORFOLK, VA., March 8.—Special.—The coroner's jury this morning took up the examination of witnesses in the matter of the sudden death of Mrs. Zipporah Butland, who died last Monday afternoon in the office of Dr. S. K. Jackson, a prominent physician, the story of which has been printed in The Times, and the verdict reached was that Mrs. Butland came to her death through shock received in an attempt to commit an abortion by Dr. S. K. Jackson.

The testimony of the witnesses, on the whole, was damaging, and much expert testimony was introduced. The first witness was George Butland, the husband of the dead woman. Among the witnesses were: Dr. C. R. Vance, secretary of the Board of Health, who was present at the autopsy; Dr. E. V. Newton, coroner, and Detectives Taylor and James, of the police force. A telegram of this city, to-day received, announced the death in Philadelphia of his brother, William T. Seddinger, a former citizen of Norfolk, who for many years had held a responsible position at Cramps' ship-yard.

BASEBALL IN NORFOLK. Manager Sommers said this morning that he would have his ground in first-class condition in a week. His men are arriving, and are now taking a course of training for the games which will commence March 20th.

HENRY COUNTY ROAD.

A Question of Interest There—Mr. Griggs' Illness.

MARTINSVILLE, VA., March 8.—Special.—The road question in our county has been the question of much comment of late. The county judge made an order some months ago adopting the old method of working the public roads by the present surveyors or overseers. The order was issued, and the surveyors went to work. In one district the overseer summoned the hands formerly that worked his road, but none of them obeyed the summons, but upon request of Mr. Henry J. Winn, of the independent citizen, the neighbors met and put the road in good order without charge to the county for the same, thus entirely ignoring the summons of the overseer.

There will be three large brick plants started in Martinsville as soon as the weather will admit for such. Mr. Samuel G. E. Griggs, whose sickness was mentioned some days ago, were called by wire to his bedside at Roanoke to be with him in his last moments, as his condition is critical, and little hopes of recovery.

Messrs. Rucker & Witten, one of our large manufacturing concerns, have made contracts for the building of five tenement houses on their lot on Fontaine street.

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AN ORANGE ASSIGNMENT.

McDonald & Son, Grocers—Liabilities, \$7,500.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 8.—Special.—McDonald & Son, grocers, at Orange, Va., have made an assignment. The liabilities of the firm are known. Nearly all of the creditors are Baltimore merchants.

The Sunday-schools in the county, which have been nearly all during the winter, are opening. At Round Oak last Sunday, Mr. William Cash, who is over seventy, was elected superintendent. The house of prayer was held at the Center of Stafford, Va., was totally destroyed by fire this week, also the barn, corn-house and stable, sixty barrels of corn and all the feed.

The number of deeds recorded in the clerk's office of Caroline county the past year was 230.

Messrs. J. B. & Henry Washington, of Caroline, have sold their two celebrated fighting stags, one named "The Lion," a Connecticut sportsman for fifty dollars.

In Caroline county there are more than a dozen candidates for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue in one district.

CHARGED WITH CHECK SWINDLING.

H. B. Franklin Left Roanoke and Other Places—Offered to Pay for a Trip to this City.

ROANOKE, VA., March 8.—Special.—A man calling himself H. B. Franklin has left a few memoranda of a trip to this city, in the shape of dishonored checks. The Ponce de Leon Hotel cashed his check for \$50, and other business houses were likewise deceived. The checks were cashed at Lynchburg, and a Petersburg hotel were also taken in by the sharper. The checks were gotten up in the style, and were signed by the Pennsylvania Company. A. M. Blair, treasurer, counterpoised by W. B. Trick, president. Franklin claimed to represent the "Pennsylvania Company." It develops that there is no such concern. Franklin is captured in Nashville, Tenn., to-night.

LYNCHBURG'S ELECTRIC PLANT.

A Bond Issue of \$60,000 Authorized by the City Council.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 8.—Special.—The City Council at a regular meeting to-day voted to issue bonds to the extent of sixty thousand dollars for the erection of an electric light plant for the city.

RIDLEY'S TRIAL BEGUN.

THE NEGRO WHO BRUTALLY MURDERED MR. WILLIAMS.

Difficulty in Securing a Jury—A. P. Hill Camp Opposed to the Appointment of Park Movement.

PETERSBURG, VA., March 8.—Special.—The trial of Robert Ridley, the negro who is charged with the brutal murder of Mr. George Williams, in Sussex county last December, a full account of which has already been published in these dispatches, was begun last evening in the County Court of Sussex. It is understood that in view of the fact that the case has been so much talked of in the county that some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury. Ridley has always contended that he shot Williams in self-defense, but such, however, is said not to be the case.

MR. EMORY'S MISSION. Mr. Samuel Emory, of New York city, is here, and the object of his visit to Virginia is said to be to assist Parker, the alleged gold-brick swindler in Richmond, to get out of the clutches of the law. Emory says that some time ago, when his property was under mortgage, Parker loaned him seven thousand dollars to help him in his desperate struggle.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central State Hospital, held yesterday, the matter of making an addition to the hospital was informally discussed.

Bishop Randolph will administer the rite of confirmation at the Church of the Good Shepherd Memorial, in Blandford, to-morrow night, and at St. Paul's church on Sunday morning.

THE APPOMATTOX PARK. At the meeting of A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans, held last night, a resolution was adopted declining to urge upon the Virginia senators and representatives in Congress to take any action favoring the establishment of a national park at Appomattox Courthouse. I talked with several of the members of the Camp to-day in reference to the adoption of the resolution, and those with whom I talked all appeared to be in favor of the park.

One of the "V. V.'s" declared that when he went to the meeting of the Camp he was opposed to the establishment of the park, but when he left he was in favor of it. A prominent minister of this city, who is a member of the Camp, told me that after the meeting that he was in favor of the park.

The receipts of tobacco for the past week have only been moderate, owing to bad weather for handling the weed. The following prices for Long Leaf, from \$2 to \$4; short leaf, from \$1 to \$3; wrappers, from \$6 to \$11; fine shipping, from \$9 to \$14.

THE RAILROADS. A colored man named Walter Page jumped from a freight train on the Norfolk and Western road last evening near Nottaway Courthouse, and was so badly injured that it is thought he will die. At the time of the accident Page was stealing a ride.

The representatives from Petersburg to the Grand Council Royal Arcanum, which meets in Staunton on March 26th, are: Mr. Samuel G. E. Griggs, George A. Thompson, and from Sycamore Council, R. E. Brunel.

Mr. Alexander Wilson, one of our most prominent merchants, has in his possession the roll of those members of the Twelfth Virginia Regiment who surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse on April 9th, 1865.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Yesterday Proceedings of the Convention Colored Men.

The Washington Colored Men's Conference opened yesterday, with devotional exercises by Rev. P. G. Walker. A number of statistical reports were made. The visiting delegates say that while the conference will compare with others in interest, that the attendance by Richmond people is much smaller than they usually see at other places.

At the morning session a motion was made by Rev. J. S. Long, to reduce the number of delegates to the General Conference, but it was lost.

Rev. W. H. Brooks and C. G. Key read very interesting reports from their districts, and there were also reports from various ministers concerning the benevolent collections from their churches.

Dr. J. W. E. Bowen was appointed to deliver an address on "Life and Character of Fred. Douglass," at the next conference.

After the speeches of Drs. Day and Brockenbridge, and the introduction of Dr. Todd, of the Industrial School, president of Morgan College, Baltimore, and of Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, ex-Minister to Liberia, a motion was made and carried to appoint a committee to invite Governor Markham to deliver the opening address at the conference.

The afternoon session of the conference opened by singing, "Guide Me, O Thou, Great Jehovah." Bishop Mallory presided.

Dr. Todd, agent of the American Bible Society, addressed the conference in the interest of the Bible cause. He said in the course of his remarks, that he was called the colored man of the Wilmington conference, and that he was proud of the title.

Dr. Freeman, of the Sunday-school Union of the M. E. Church, was introduced and spoke of the great and good work that is being done by that department of the Church.

The characters of those ministers who have been on trial for two years, and who showed efficiency in their studies, were publicly read. They were: Messrs. J. H. Montague, W. P. Palmer, R. S. Archer, Powhatan Ellis, Frank Chamberlain, Philip Haxall and Maxwell T. Clarke.

After singing the hymn, "There is a Fountain Filled With Blood," Dr. Spencer, of the Church Extension Society, led in prayer.

Bishop Mallory delivered a very instructive and impressive address to the young ministers.

Rev. Dr. C. H. Payne was introduced to the conference.

After the singing of the doxology, the conference adjourned with the benediction by Dr. C. H. Payne.

assessed. It consists of an immense cast iron cylinder twenty-five feet in diameter, made in sections of six and one-half feet long. The cylinder will be about forty feet long. More than two-thirds of it will be under water and sunk to hard foundation, and the whole interior filled with stone and concrete. The light-house proper will be erected on top of this concrete mass, and the lantern on top of all. One section of the cylinder with the light-house and lantern house can now be seen erected as when in use.

R. E. LEE CAMP.

Appeal to the Veterans from the Women's Auxiliary Corps.

A large number of veterans attended the regular weekly meeting of Lee Camp last night. Commander James T. Gray was in the chair and Adjutant J. Taylor Stratton recorded.

The Women's Auxiliary Corps of R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, C. V., has sent out to every Confederate soldier the following appeal, which was unanimously endorsed by R. E. Lee Camp and heartily commended by the camp:

Lee Camp, No. 1, C. V., after having built and established the Soldiers' Home, found out their work had not ended. Daily appeals from the wives of the Confederate soldiers were constantly being made to them. Not having the time to investigate these cases, they formed a Women's Auxiliary Corps, whose duty is to visit and relieve, as far as possible, those who apply for help. In our daily visits we find the most urgent need of a ward in a hospital, where the sick can receive medical and surgical treatment free of charge.

Most of the people we assist have drifted here from the country, and do not know how to take up the burdens again. Lee Camp, outside their monthly appropriation to our charity fund, have especially aided us in sending these cases to the hospital, but this falls far short of what we need. We propose to send out this appeal to each camp collectively and individually, and to every Virginia soldier, wherever he may be, asking each and all to send us a contribution, no matter how small. Our old soldiers have their comfortable home and well-equipped hospital. We only ask for their wives and children a ward in a hospital, where they can be treated free. We have never asked for anything but the best. We have raised large sums for our Soldiers' Home and monuments for our dead. Do not let our appeal be in vain; if you have much give liberally. If little, no matter how small the offering, it will be received in the spirit sent.

We hope to receive enough money to endow this ward. The doctors give the surgical and medical attention free, but we have to furnish and equip the ward. We pay actual cost of board, which is reduced as low as possible. The patients taken are from the State, not the city only, but must be endorsed by the camp sending them. We propose to have a ward in the hospital of the Medical College of Virginia, the property being owned by the State of Virginia.

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True Blood Purifier

Prominently

In the Public Eye

Today and that One Is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

These letters tell of Wonderful Cures by Purified Blood.

The world has never seen such marvellous cures accomplished by any medicine but Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The secret of its success is that it is the best blood purifier ever produced. It is king over all forms of scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases. It is the only medicine of which can be said: IT CURES by making pure, rich red blood. Read these letters:

Saved Her Sight

Another Wonder Performed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little girl Hazel is now four years old. Two years ago she had the grip. After recovery her eyes grew inflamed and suppurated. For over 7 months she had to have her eyes bandaged and stay in a dark room. The family doctor and an oculist did everything possible. She did not improve and even grew worse. At last after six months he gave us the discouraging opinion that the cornea of one eye was destroyed."

And Sight Entirely Gone.

That it was doubtful if she would ever be able to see any with the other, as the sight was rapidly being destroyed in that also.

We thought her doomed to permanent blindness. She suffered intense pain and kept her head buried in the pillows most of the time. If light was admitted to the room she would cry as if burned with a hot iron. As she was badly run down we thought before continuing the treatment we would try to build up her system and renew her strength. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She began to

improve rapidly and by the time she had finished taking the first bottle we were able to remove the bandages and found that she could bear the light and that the sight was returning, much to our delight. She took several bottles and then was as well as ever. It is now a year since, and her eyes

are permanently cured. She can see perfectly, has had no signs of any further trouble and is in every respect perfectly healthy. We have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. H. BUTTERFIELD, 1496 Hastings St., Detroit, Mich.

Salt Rheum Cured.

"Three winters ago salt rheum broke out on my hands and became very troublesome, making large sores. I saw several doctors and tried various remedies, but all

failed to afford much relief. A few months ago I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the trouble has entirely disappeared." Mrs. H. W. BUSHNELL, Lyon Brook, Oxford, New York.

Blood Poison.

"I became poisoned with Ivy. It would break out on me, spring and fall. I had doctors but was not relieved. It would break out into sores and pimples on me and form scabs. If it had not been for a neighbor recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla to me I do not think I would be alive today. I used two bottles last fall and three to his spring and it has cured me." FRANCIS A. PAYETTE, Mishawaka, Ind.

A Baby Boy Cured.

"I have used several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for my little boy, three years of age, who has been troubled with eczema very badly. It has entirely cured him, therefore I recommend it to all mothers who have children suffering from eczema." Mrs. PETER A. JOHNSON, Cranbury Station, New Jersey.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It possesses curative powers.

Purifies The Blood To Itself

Do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla.

INCREASING THE TAXES.

CAROLINA FUSIONISTS PUTTING UP THE RATES.

The Revenue Bill Under Discussion—A New Court to Be Created for Mecklenburg and New Hanover.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.—Special.—In the Senate to-day the revenue act was taken up. Amendments were adopted increasing the school tax from thirteen to eighteen cents; increasing the pension tax from 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 cents, and the tax on real property from 22 to 24 cents on the \$100; to include clubs which dispense whisky among those who are to pay liquor tax; drugists who sell whisky are taxed just as liquor dealers are taxed; to exempt hunting and loan associations from double tax; to make the license tax on life insurance companies \$20; to tax plug tobacco half a cent a pound. The bill passed its second reading.

In the House the bill appropriating \$150,000 annually for the maintenance of the National and Industrial School, and \$500,000 annually for sanitary and other improvements, passed its third reading by a vote of 64 to 18.

A bill was introduced to incorporate the Western Court of New Hanover and Mecklenburg, and create a new court of seven counties. It passed by a vote of 58 to 42.

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